

STONE OF CHURCH

Exercises Inaugurating Edifice in Mt. Pleasant.

A METHODIST CONGREGATION

Grand Lodge of Masons Participates in the Exercises—Name of Body Not Chosen.

The cornerstone of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Fifteenth Street and Columbia Road was laid yesterday at 4:30 o'clock. An examination of the stone immediately before the ceremonies, disclosed the fact that it was not exactly true.

A woman was sent for, who came and put the stone in such a condition that the three Masonic officers whose duty it was to measure the stone and report its condition could truly answer that it was "True, well formed and true."

Programs of the exercises were distributed among the people present, upon the cover of which was printed "The Mount Pleasant Methodist Episcopal Church." It seemed, however, that the name was undecided, the congregation being apparently evenly divided into "Mount Pleasant" and "St. Paul" factions. A committee has been appointed to settle the matter and each side is confident of winning, though the Mount Pleasanters have disconcerted their opponents by stalling a march on them with the program.

Church and Masons.

The exercises were conducted jointly by the church authorities and the local Grand Lodge of Masons. The Rev. Joseph Dawson, F. D., pastor of the church, opened the exercises with a brief statement of the purposes of the meeting. The Rev. R. M. Moore then offered a prayer, after which responsive reading of the One Hundred and Thirty-second Psalm was led by the Rev. R. L. Wright.

S. R. Murray read the lesson, I Cor. III-2-9, and a collection was taken. The Masons opened their services with a prayer by Grand Chaplain Daniel W. Spillinger, in which he earnestly implored blessing on both the building and its members. The Masons then rose and surrounded the cornerstone, and as Grand Secretary A. M. Johnston called them out, Grand Treasurer William Sample deposited one by one in the case of the cornerstone, the Bible, the hymn book, the Discipline, the church yearbook, the "Christian Advocate," the "Baltimore Methodist," the roll of church membership, copies of each of the Washington daily papers, the "Sun-School Journal for Teachers," program of ceremonies of the day, with names of pastor and officers of the church, and the constitution of the Grand Lodge, the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, 1904, and the Masonic calendar of 1904.

Squaring the Stone.

The case was sealed and then came the above mentioned delay while the workman "squared off" the stone.

Clarence O. Harding, the architect of the building, then presented the grand master with the golden square, level, and plumb, who in turn presented them to the deputy grand master, the senior grand wardens, and the junior grand wardens with instructions to "apply the implement of your office to that portion of the stone that needs to be squared." It was finally decided that "the craftsmen had skillfully and faithfully performed their duty and then came the christening of the stone according to the Masonic ritual.

First, corn was scattered over its face, symbolical of prosperity; then came wine, to represent purity, and lastly, oil, as an emblem of joy. As each libation was poured over the stone the Masonic choir, composed of Messrs. Humphreys, Turpin, Kaiser, and McFarland, sang short, appropriate hymns, all of which made the scene very impressive.

Speech of Master.

The Masons then resumed their seats on the platform, and James A. Wetmore, the head master Mason of the District, said in part:

"The statement appears recently to have been made that the grand lodge would not lay the cornerstone, because the church was so small. Whoever originated that statement was neither well informed, nor competent to authorize to speak for the grand lodge, for we could not more base a refusal to perform this duty on such a ground, and still call ourselves Free Masons than you could withhold the sweets of salvation from one of the least of God's creatures, because he was poor, and still expect recognition as Christians.

"But aside from the interest which we take in the successful outcome of your undertaking, we have laid this cornerstone as willingly as we have those of the larger and more pretentious churches, and magnificent public buildings, and we know the distinction, for in the language of our ancient ritual: 'He is known unto you that we be lawful Masons, true and faithful to the laws of our country, and engaged by solemn obligation to aid in the erection of public buildings by placing in position the chief cornerstone.'

HOT WAVE IN PARIS

LIKE THAT OF 1793

Wilfred De Fonville Predicts That Present Term Will End in Violent Storms.

PARIS, July 30.—Wilfred de Fonville, who first thought of applying himself to warfare and distinguished himself in this way during the siege of Paris, and who has since remained an eminent scientist and a balloonist, said in an interview that the present hot wave in France had only one precedent, in 1793, during the Reign of Terror, when all conditions were, according to records of the time, precisely similar.

Then, as now, the thermometer remained constantly above 97 Fahrenheit, with clear skies and north winds. The end was marked by a period of extraordinary violence, and Fonville predicts that a like conclusion may be expected now.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—The Best in Existence.

T. M. Wood, manager of the "White County News," Beebe, Ark., is a representative Southern business man, who does not hesitate in expressing his opinion of a well-known remedy. He says: "It gives me pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, having used it myself and in my family with the best results. In fact, I believe it to be the best remedy of the kind in existence." Sold by all druggists.

Maryland Seems to Have No C. & O. Securities

Governor Warfield Fails to Find Evidence of Ownership or Debt in Examination of State's Strong Box.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—Gov. Edwin Warfield has begun his semi-annual examination of the accounts of the State treasury department, which he is required to do under the constitution. His excellency, accompanied by State Treasurer Vandiver, and State Comptroller Atkinson, visited the Safe Deposit Company, on Calvert Street, where the "strong box" in which the State securities are kept, was opened, and its contents were counted. They were found to be intact.

The governor, who since his inauguration has been especially anxious to keep thoroughly in touch with everything pertaining to State affairs, was the medium through which it was discovered that, notwithstanding the fact that several parties are said to be desirous of purchasing the State's holdings of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal securities, there was no evidence in the possession of the State's representatives that Maryland had any such interest in the way. In other words, there is no proof in the possession of the treasurer indicating that the State owns any part of the canal.

Matter of Curiosity.

The governor, in speaking of the matter, said that he was anxious to see the character of the evidence of debt, and that his curiosity brought about the discovery that the State holds no such securities.

CRUISERS SETTLE FISHERMEN'S WAR

Britons Ousted by Ships From French Stations.

MISLED BY THE TREATY

Bloodshed Averted, But Worst Features of Old Dispute Are Revived. Smuggling in Bait.

ST. JOHN'S, July 29.—Although the convention and dispatches in the press that the arrangement was an accomplished fact, the Newfoundland fishermen invaded the French stations on the coast and occupied them. When the Frenchmen arrived and demanded these places as heretofore, warships had to eject the interlopers.

This revived the worst feature of the old-time dispute—the dragging out of the fishermen—and has provoked such strife that the entire British and French squadrons, re-enforced by Admiral Douglas, in the Adriatic, the British flagship on the North American station, have been compelled to visit the coast in order to preserve peace.

The difficulty is peculiarly unpleasant at this juncture, because the compact is now before the French senate for ratification, and it is feared that this incident may interfere with its prospects of success.

Thus far bloodshed has been averted here through the efforts of the cooler-headed fishermen, inasmuch as they now recognize that they have no legal status, but the bitterness of feeling is intense, especially as the French at St. Pierre, who know the intricacies of the problem, are further complicating it by endeavors to evade the Newfoundland bait and catch the French in this commodity by smuggling from our coastlines, so that friction which may lead to serious consequences is liable to occur any day.

AWARDS IN KAUFMAN'S WORLD'S FAIR CONTEST

Hermann Bredekamp, Harry F. Cunningham, and William Tyng the Successful Contestants.

Thousands of people visited the Man's Store last night to receive the announcement of the lucky winners of the D. J. Kaufman World's Fair Contest, for the most popular letter carrier, High School boy, and street railway man in Washington.

The announcement was by means of the big electric sign on the D. J. Kaufman Building.

The contestants entered enthusiastically into the contest, and from the beginning of the contest to the end the race has been exciting and interesting.

The judges who had been selected to supervise the contest, because they were in the language of our ancient ritual: 'He is known unto you that we be lawful Masons, true and faithful to the laws of our country, and engaged by solemn obligation to aid in the erection of public buildings by placing in position the chief cornerstone.'

STOCK REDUCING SALE
Starts August 1,
To Make Room for Mount Vernon Railroad.
OLD CALIFORNIA CLARET,
18c 3 bottles, 50c.
THE LITTLE MINISTER RYE WHISKY,
85c full one-quarter gallon.
ITALIAN VERMOUTH,
48c.
RAMSAY SCOTCH WHISKY,
89c per bottle.
THE ELDORADO WINE CO.,
SAUEL D. MINSTER, Pres.,
Pa. Ave. and 12th St. N. W.,
1531-St.

GARRIOTT DEFENDS WEATHER BUREAU

Heat Records Not Meant to Fool Public.

NO THERMOMETER ACCURATE

Humidity a Matter No Ordinary Mortal Can Comprehend Without Inspiration.

Residents of Washington, who have been compelled to remain in town during the recent hot weather, and whose only solace, on many occasions, has been to watch the papers for an official report of the real temperature, as told the trustworthy thermometer, have practically lost faith in the United States Weather Bureau, by the low temperature given out there.

Many days have been so warm that the citizen, whose duty it has been to trust the thermometer, has been deceived, and which always record a higher mark. The temperature surely must have been more than 100 degrees. A subsequent review of the papers, however, rarely failed to place the Weather Bureau statistics at about 90 degrees, and sometimes lower.

Accredited Records.

The result has invariably been that the thermometers which hang downtown, on Pennsylvania Avenue, for instance, and which always record a higher mark, have been accredited with the only real and reliable method of fixing the temperature of the day.

Prof. Edward B. Garrigott, of the Weather Bureau, was interviewed on the subject yesterday, and gave a very simple solution of the manifest uncertainty in the public mind as to the correct record at the bureau.

Neither the Weather Bureau nor its official thermometers, he said, measure, any material height above the city. The thermometer, according to Prof. Garrigott, is probably forty feet higher than those on the city streets, but this, it is said, is not great enough to affect the mercury to any noticeable degree.

Prof. Garrigott states that no thermometer is perfect, but that it has been the purpose of the bureau to obtain the best instruments available. Furthermore, the thermometer at the bureau is placed in a room which is influenced by the reflection of heat from the streets or roofs of houses. It is in a sheltered apartment, exposed frequently to the air and from this instrument the official temperature is taken.

Prof. Garrigott stated that the question of "humidity" is one which frequently agitates the mind of people during the summer, but that it is so technical in its nature that hardly one person in ten understands what it all means when an authority dissertates on the subject.

Keeps to the Figures.

For this reason little is given out officially at the Weather Bureau. It is disposed to confine itself to the mere statement of temperature.

After a rain in summer time when everyone is disclaiming about the stickiness of the day, which frequently air retains all the moisture it has absorbed and there is no means of cooling the air, the heat of the country, when it is dry, the heat may be greater but the moisture is evaporated and in that process the air is really cooled. It is on the same principle, Prof. Garrigott said, as the cooling air of the morning when the dew from the grass evaporates and materially cools the air.

It is not, therefore, the purpose of the Weather Bureau to attempt to make plain to the public the question of humidity. Prof. Garrigott says it is a thing which must be studied through the hands of one who is trained. As for the temperature, he says, no two thermometers agree any more than two watches and, of course, every man is going to swear by his own. He further states that it is rare that the same temperature prevails on the four corners of any one street, and while it may be 98 degrees on one side the thermometer hanging in the shade directly opposite will probably show a difference of 6 to 8 degrees.

WILL ERECT BUILDING 27 STORIES IN HEIGHT

The head office building, of the International Banking Corporation's Building, in New York city, will be increased from twenty-five to twenty-seven stories in height. As the structure runs through the entire block, and has a very wide frontage, both on Wall Street and Pine Street, it is well able to carry the additional height, even although that height makes it the loftiest bank building in the world.

Only the cupola of the Park Row Building exceed the new building in height. The International Banking Corporation has a branch in Washington.

Gypsy Moth Devastates Massachusetts Forests

Entomologist Marlatt Returns From Investigation With Discouraging Report to the Secretary of Agriculture.

That the damage is enormous, and is growing worse, he describes the conditions in the sections of Massachusetts infested with the gypsy moth, as Entomologist C. L. Marlatt, of the Department of Agriculture, has found them. Mr. Marlatt has spent about a fortnight traveling over the stricken area, and will make a report on the subject to the Secretary of Agriculture. He was in Massachusetts in 1902 looking into the same evil, and he stated before he left that from what he saw then he was not inclined to look for very great damage in the forest districts about Boston this year. In 1902 the ravages were chiefly in the settled parts, and not to any considerable amount in forested areas.

"I was much surprised, therefore, to find in the course of the investigation just completed that a great deal of damage has been done to the forested woodlands, such as the Fells district and on private estates," he said on reaching his office. "The injury now is greater than at any time in the past, and many times greater than it was when the work against the moth by the State stopped."

Thousands of Acres Denuded.

"The region of chief damage extends from the Mystic Lakes, in an easterly direction through the southern edge of the Fells, as far as Saugus River. In this strip several thousand acres are absolutely denuded of leaves. Areas from fifty to one hundred or more acres of ravaged woodland occur in other sections, and notably in the region north of the Lynn woods.

"The moth is to be found also in scattering numbers throughout entire towns, including Beverly, Salem, Lynn, Malden, Medford, Everett, Arlington, Belmont, and southward to the Charles River. There are also scattered colonies westward and southward, or substantially the area covered at the time the gypsy moth work ceased.

Has Increased Steadily.

"During the last four years the gypsy moth has evidently been increasing steadily, and during the last two years it has made great progress, so that the conditions now are much worse than it had any reason to expect from my examinations in 1902. The moth, like all other insect pests, is subject to special increases. It may be too much to say that the present damage will be worse next year, but the indications are that this will be the case.

"A great deal of corrective work has been done by towns and private individuals, but it is less effective, not having any general direction, than when conducted by the State. If the present conditions are maintained, or the moth increases, some general action must be taken by the State or the towns, else material damage to the reservations and the trees of the residential districts will follow.

"The brown-tail moth has also been carefully investigated, and a supplemental report on the pest will be submitted. The investigation that I am making is merely for the information of the Secretary of Agriculture, to enable him to determine the action of the department should the question of Congressional aid arise."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 30.—When Frank A. Flag went out to feed his poultry, in Willimantic, he found an old cock perched on the carcass of a young and once promising cockerel that he had been training to fight. The rooster had been put in a coop with a partition between them. During the night lightning struck Flag's house, upset all the dishes in the pantry, proceeded thence to his blacksmith shop, which was turned topsy turvy, singed the bristles of two pigs in a sty, and entered the henery, knocking down the partition, which separated the two game cocks.

The roosters survived the shock and started a battle for the supremacy of the hen yard. Scattered blood and feathers attested the fierceness of the battle.

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We Have Cut Deep in the Prices on The Wanted Wash Goods.

12¹/₂c, 15c, and 18c Wash Goods, 9¹/₂c.
Colored Printed Lawns, Dimities, Batiste, Dotted Swiss, and Black Fancies; all new goods and full pieces, as much as you desire at 9¹/₂c.

Every Woman will welcome the chance to buy Printed Linen Lawn, Lace Organdies, Printed French Lawns, Dotted Swiss and Grecian Voiles. All 25c grades at..... 12¹/₂c

15c a yard for 25c Imported White and Colored Figured Pique. Five different patterns, for shirt-waist suits; it is 28 inches wide.

19c Cannon Cloth, 14c.
36-inch steam-shrunk White Belfast Linen-finish Cannon Cloth, 14c a yard. Regularly 19c.

White India Linen.
40-inch White India Linen for aprons, dresses, etc., regularly 10c yard.

\$2.25 and \$2.48 Petticoats, 95c.
A miscellaneous group of Black Mercerized Satine Petticoats, made full circular style; some finished with deep accordion pleating; others with small ruffles; gored at top on a French yoke, with draw strings. Lengths, 40-42. These Petticoats have been selling at \$2.25 and \$2.48. Being slightly crushed from handling, we will offer them Monday only at..... 95c

Hammocks That Are Within Your Means
When a \$1.35 Hammock can be bought for 98c that combines beauty, luxury, and ease, you are losing a deal of comfort if you don't have one swinging about your home. The higher-priced ones are reduced as follows:

\$1.95 Hammocks reduced to \$1.56	\$2.25 Hammocks reduced to \$1.99
\$2.39 Hammocks reduced to \$1.98	\$3.00 Hammocks reduced to \$2.19
\$3.50 Hammocks reduced to \$2.79	\$4.25 Hammocks reduced to \$3.35

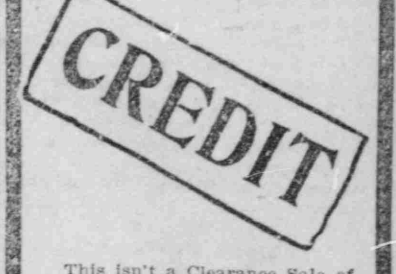
75c Fancy Silks, 59c.
Fancy Silks in neat designs. These have been in demand this summer, and will be more popular this fall. We place on sale 25 pieces in the following shades: Navy, French blue, myrtle, carinal, jasper, black, brown, dark brown, and olive.

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420-426 Seventh St. 417-425 Eighth St.

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Credit for All Washington.
Store Closed at 5 P. M.
Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

TOMORROW WE BEGIN A GREAT DISCOUNT SALE OF CARPETS, AND ON



This isn't a Clearance Sale of last season's stock—it's a sale of bright new patterns and colorings that haven't even had their coverings removed as yet. As a matter of fact, there are less than six full rolls of last season's Carpeting in the house. We shall inaugurate this discount sale of new goods before the season opens, for the sole purpose of stimulating early buying. The carpet season is a short one. We will offer splendid discounts to those who will have their Carpets made up now. We will hold them up and lay them on your floors whenever you are ready. Credit for everyone.

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Once a Day.
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Your choice for permanent and satisfactory paint work.
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A cheap fuel and a good fuel—the most satisfactory fuel you can use in your range, particularly in summer time. Order at headquarters.
25 Bushels Large Coke, delivered...\$2.99
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30 Bushels Large Coke, delivered...\$4.50
40 Bushels Crushed Coke, delivered...\$3.00
25 Bushels Crushed Coke, delivered...\$1.50
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1016 First Street N. E.
Nonpareil Pure Rye Whiskey
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